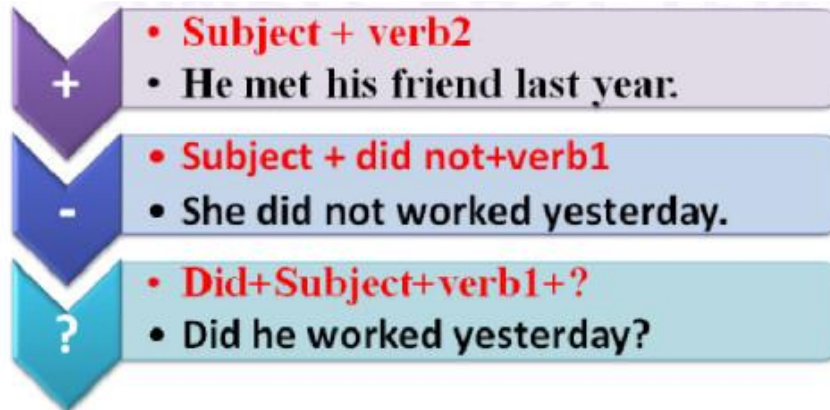




Simple Past Tense

Simple past tense is used to describe an action or series of actions that occurred in the past.

1. Verbal Simple Past



Examples:

- (+) The nurse went to the hospital yesterday.
- (-) The nurse didn't go to the hospital yesterday.
- (?) Did the nurse go to the hospital yesterday?

2. Nominal Simple Past

Subject	auxiliary	Complement
I she he it	was	object adjective adverb etc
you they we	were	

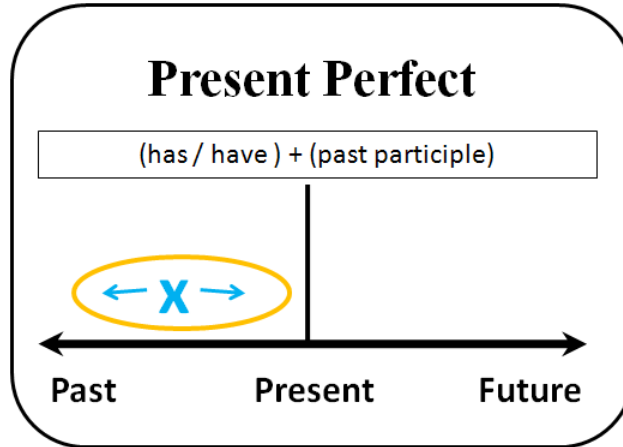
Examples:

- (+) I was a teacher.
- (-) We were not tired.
- (?) Were they happy to work here
- (+) She was fat.
- (-) They were not a bad kid.
- (?) Was she so busy?
- (+) We were a doctor.
- (?) Was Putri happy to work here?
- (-) She was not sick yesterday.



Present Perfect Simple

The present perfect is used to indicate a link between the present and the past. The time of the action is before now but not specified, and we are often more interested in the result than in the action itself.



Formula:

(+) Subject + have/has + past participle (V3)

- He has gone to school.

(-) Subject + have/has + not + past participle (V3)

- He has not gone to school.

(?) Have/has + subject + past participle (V3)?

- Has he gone to school?

1. For something that started in the past and continues in the present:

They've **been married** for nearly fifty years.
She **has lived** in Liverpool all her life.

2. When we are talking about our experience up to the present:

I've **seen** that film before.
I've **played** the guitar ever since I was a teenager.
He **has written** three books and he is working on another one.

3. We often use the adverb ever to talk about experience up to the present:

*My last birthday was the worst day I **have ever had**.*



4. we use never for the negative form:

*Have you ever met George?
Yes, but I've never met his wife.*

Regular and Irregular Verbs

1. Regular Verbs

A regular verb is one that forms its simple past tense and its past participle by adding "-ed" or "-d" to the base form of the verb.

Infinitive	Simple Past	Past Participle
ask	asked	asked
bake	baked	baked
call	called	called
clean	cleaned	cleaned
close	closed	closed
die	died	died
jump	jumped	jumped
kill	killed	killed
listen	listened	listened
look	looked	looked
help	helped	helped
play	played	played
start	started	started
talk	talked	talked
visit	visited	visited
want	wanted	wanted

Examples:

Paula started to cook.

Andy walked to the shop.

My mother talked loudly.

My family has visited my house since last week.



1. Irregular Verbs

Unlike regular verbs, irregular verbs do not follow a specific conjugation pattern, and their simple past and past participles can be formed in various ways.

Additionally, the past participle of an irregular verb may differ from its simple past form (e.g., “saw” and “seen”).

Infinitive	Simple Past	Past Participle
be	Was/were	been
beat	beat	beaten
become	became	became
begin	began	begun
break	broke	broken
catch	caught	caught
choose	chose	chosen
come	came	come
do	did	done
draw	drew	drawn
drink	drank	drunk
drive	drove	driven
feed	fed	fed
fly	flew	flown
go	went	gone
have	had	had
sing	sang	sung
sell	sold	sold
show	showed	shown
sit	sat	sat
swim	swam	swum

Examples:

I saw a deer in my yard.

He has swum for two hours.

It saw me and then ran away.